

A Comparative Study of Moroccan and American National Healthcare Expenditures in Relation to Population Health Outcomes

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Abstract

- Examined the relationship between national healthcare spending and select health outcomes in Morocco.
- Used infant, child, and maternal mortality rates as measures of health outcomes.
- Evaluated the percentage change in health expenditure per capita and mortality rates from year to year.
- A scatter plot analysis was conducted to determine correlations and find the correlation coefficients.
- Hypothesis: There is a significant negative correlation between increased national health expenditures and the improvement of the selected population health outcomes in Morocco.**

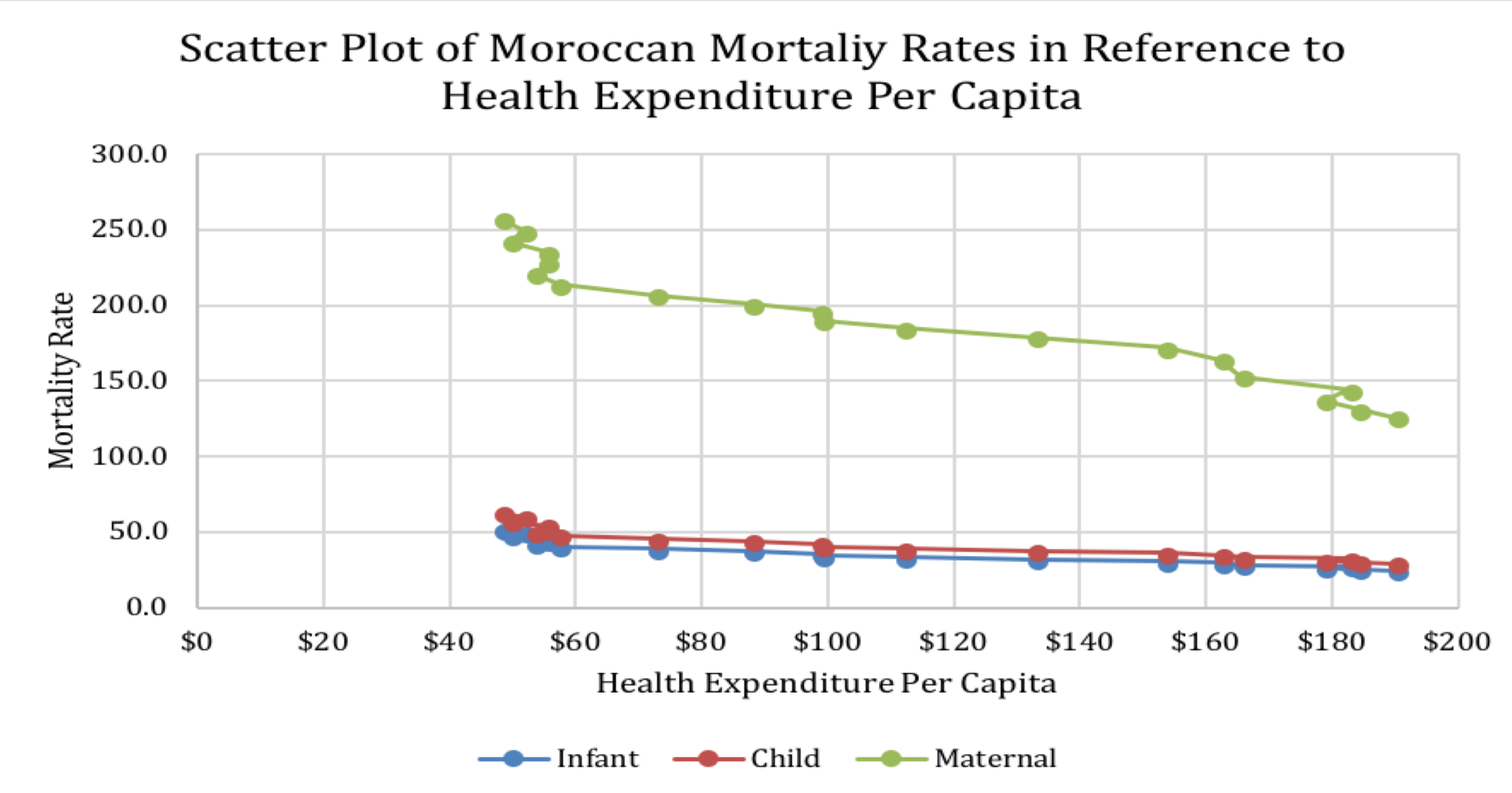
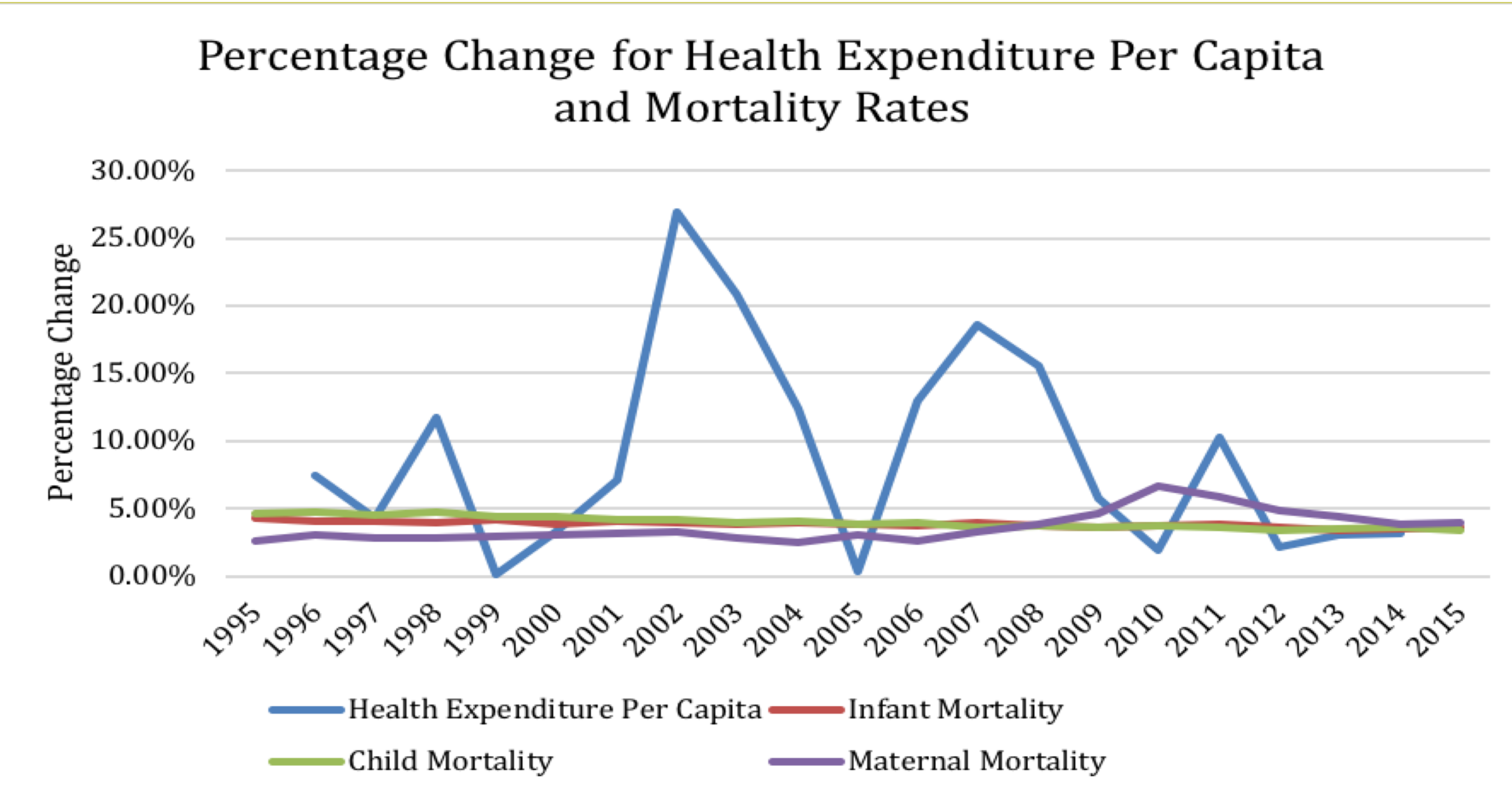
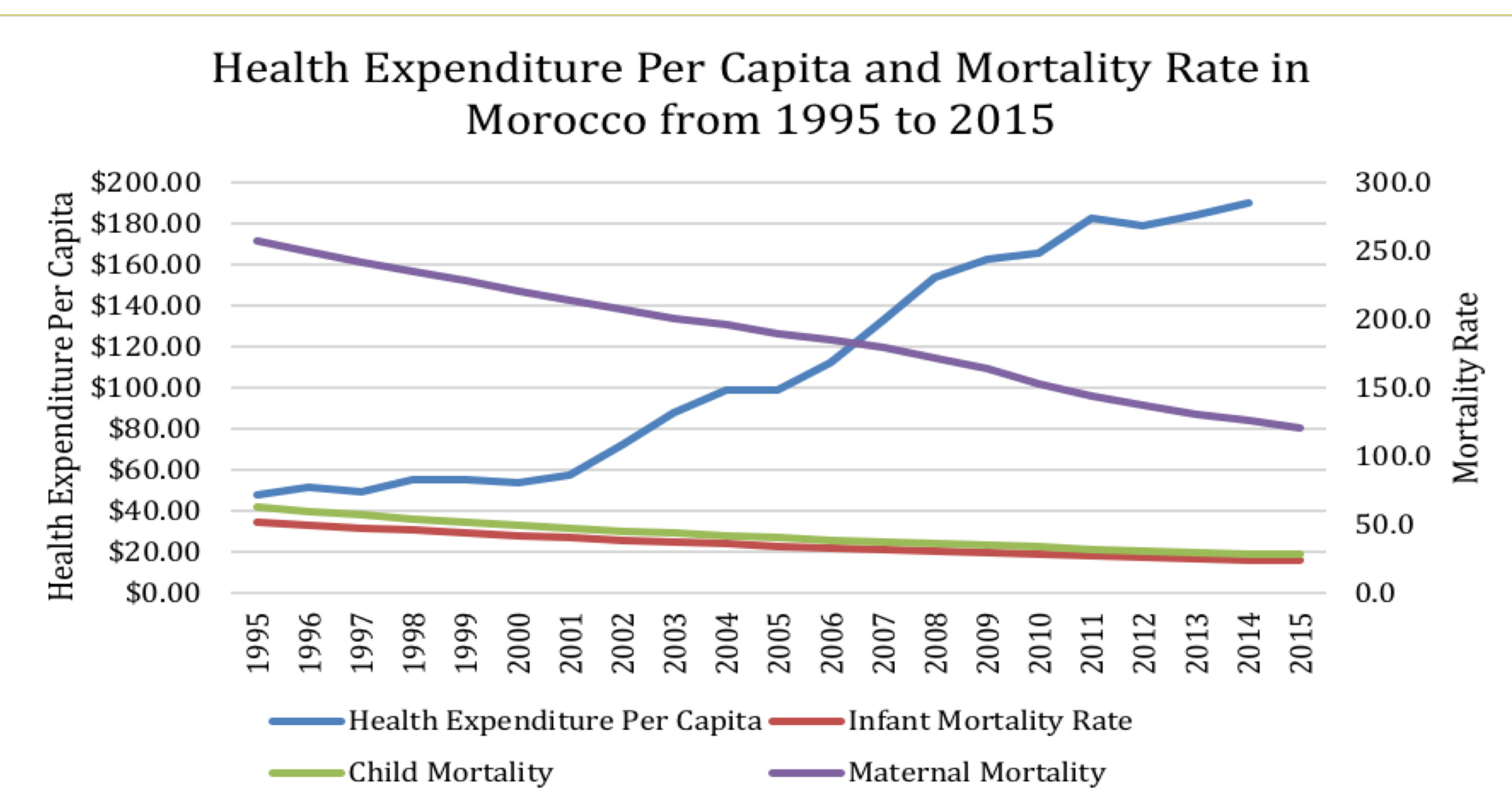
Introduction

- Implications that extend to economic growth, education level, and social structure.
- One of the most expensive goods consumed worldwide.
- Debate on how to finance the provision of healthcare.
- Does a country's developmental stage play a role?

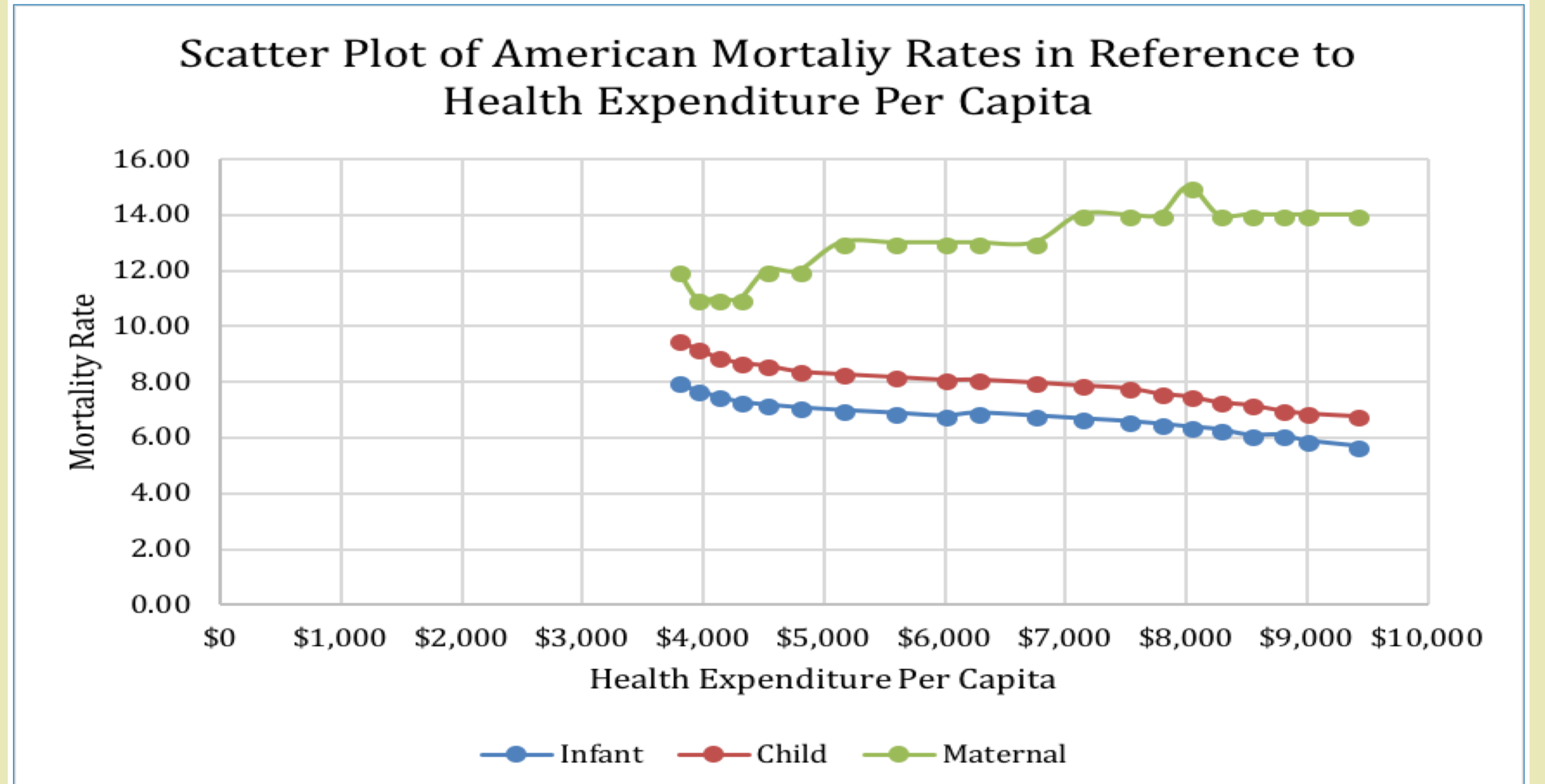
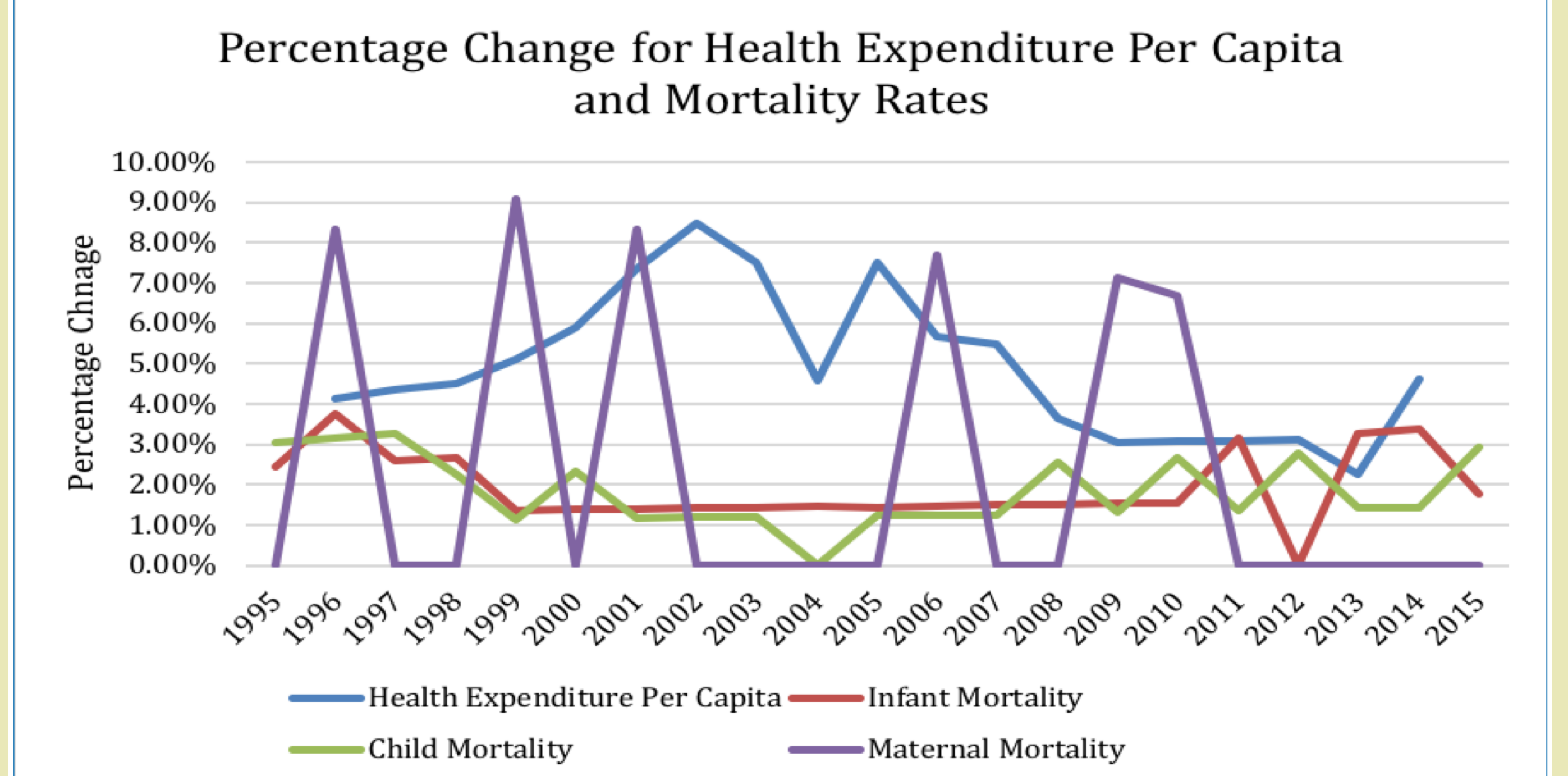


Results

- Annual growth rates: health expenditure per capita 10.29%, child mortality -3.97%, infant mortality -3.83%, maternal mortality -3.70%.
- The correlation coefficients for Morocco are: -0.9492, -0.9380, and -0.9699.
- Two distinctive 3 year periods that exhibit a drastic surge in spending.



Comparison to the United States



- Maternal mortality is increasing as health expenditure per capita increases, these two variables are positively correlated.
- The correlation coefficients were -0.9650, -0.9735, and 0.8990 for the United States.

Conclusions

- Health expenditures are increasing at a faster rate than mortality rates are decreasing in Morocco.
- Morocco's scatter plot analysis revealed a strong negative correlation between health expenditure per capita and infant, child, and maternal mortality rates.
- Mortality rates in the United States did not decrease to the extent which was observed in Morocco. In fact, maternal mortality increased.
- Yet, the scatter plot illustrated a strong correlation between the two variables.
- Morocco, a developing country, will see more improvement in health outcomes with increased health spending than the US.